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(2) புதுக்கோட்டை திருப்பிய நான்
(3) ஆதாரம் குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கெழுத்து

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

பெரிய

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Vital Statistics

According to the Sanitary
Commissioners remarks
the returns of — in
districts & municipalities
of Madras Presidency for
April 1889 and ordering its
publication in the Feb 1889.
forgette.

Forwarding copy of
Proceedings

April 1889.

Office of Sanitary Commissioner

N^o 1158

Quebec 27 July 1889

From

Sept 29 July 1889

Surgeon Major J. A. Loring

Sanitary Commissioner

To

The Chief Secretary to Government

Public Department

I have the honor to submit for the
information of Government and publica-
tion in the Fort Saint George Gazette
the usual abstract statements of births
and deaths in the districts and muni-
cipalities of the Madras Presidency for
the month of April 1889.

1. ~~Consideration~~ ~~the~~ ~~whole~~ ~~the~~
general health of the Presidency during
the month appears to have been more
favorable than in the preceding
month. There was a diminution in
the mortality from three of the princi-
pal specified causes, small-pox, —
fevers

fevers and bowel complaints, but that from cholera has risen considerably. — Gungam contributed by far the largest number of deaths from this disease, being — chiefly due to the existence of famine in some portions of the district.

3. The total number of births registered amounted to 6594, against 6307 in the month before. Of these 4874 occurred in the municipalities against 4791. The total deaths numbered 4751, against 4778 in the previous month. In the towns they were 4859 against 4950.

4. Proportionally to population the total births yield a ratio of 28.5 per mille for annum and the total deaths 20.5. The total town birth rate was 31.4 and the death rate 24.3. These results with the actual numbers are contrasted in the table below with those obtained in the previous — months of the year, the corresponding — month of the preceding year and the average of five previous corresponding periods

periods, and the statement that follows it shows how the different sexes and the several classes of the community were affected.

		District				Municipalities			
		Births	Deaths	Ratio	Per mille	Births	Deaths	Ratio	Per mille
Comparison previous month	April	4250	270	15.5	465	4049	277	15.0	400
April 1888	April	4103	270	15.1	4034	4196	272	14.8	390
January 1889	January	4504	273	16.5	4623	4234	250	14.5	380
February	February	4107	270	15.1	4052	4987	271	14.9	390
March	March	4770	277	17.2	4771	4760	279	17.2	380
April	April	4773	283	16.9	4874	4859	284	16.3	380

		District				Municipalities			
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March	March	4770	277	17.2	4771	4760	279	17.2	380
April	April	4773	283	16.9	4874	4859	284	16.3	380

5. Compared with the mortality rates of Bengal, Madras, Provinces and Punjab for the month of April, that of the Madras Presidency stands thus:—

Death rate -
per mille
per annum

Districts

Beate reit
per uille
per arant

With rate
per mile.
per annum

At the rate
for mille per
Annum.

7. Birth registration seems to be
badly conducted in the Bellary district
as it has returned the highest birth
rate (44.9) during the month under
notice and for some months past.
The lowest birth rate occurred in
Gangam, 17.2. This cannot be put
down to the existence of famine in
the district, - for the effects of such a
chamely on the fecundity of a
people are observable only some
time after its appearance, but
it is apparently due to defective
registration. The highest death
rate 74.5 per mille was record-
ed in Gangam and the lowest 14.3 in
Godavari.

Godavari. Registration does not seem
to be improving in this district, it also
stands very low (the last but one) on
the list in regard to its birth rate
- (19.1 per mille). The death rate
in Gangam, though comparatively the
highest, is, it is to be feared below
the mark, for pestilential diseases
following on the wake of the famine
have, during the period under
notice, been causing severe mortality
and probably many of the deaths
which thus occurred escaped
registration.

8. Among the towns the highest
birth rate occurred in Anantapur
61.1 per mille and the lowest in
Tirupati 4.5. Berhampore returned
by far the highest death rate -
238.5 attributable to the wide pre-
valence of, and heavy mortality from
cholera - 387 out of a total of 469
deaths

deaths having been registered from this cause. Next to Berhampore, Bairoada, shows the highest death rate 66.8. The lowest death rate was in Cannanore 2.2. There appears no improvement in registration in Tirupate which continues to return very low birth and death rates. In some other towns also standing low on the list either birth or death registration seems to be defective.

Principal causes of death:-

The following statement shows the deaths from the several specified causes during the month compared with past periods.

		Cholera	Smallpox	Fever	Powel complaints	Dysentery	all other causes	Total deaths
Districts								
April	1888	2237	2248	15407	1770	1065	19046	41873
January	1889	10555	3089	19369	8256	283	27952	65684
February	"	5050	3277	15066	2174	703	20657	46218
March	"	3695	4728	16283	2078	949	20629	47780
April	"	5478	3749	15760	1806	965	19756	47513
Municipalities								
April	1888	308	247	912	499	52	2178	4196
January	1889	1082	170	1171	999	53	2859	6234
February	"	619	193	1061	618	52	2416	4959
March	"	306	290	1095	596	55	2608	4950
April	"	500	258	1036	518	47	2500	4859

10. The total deaths from cholera amounted to 478 against 3695 in March. A heavy mortality in Ganga chiefly tended to swell the number over that of the past month, 3115 deaths occurred in this district during the month against 82 in March. South Arcot 323, Godavari 308, Kistna 288, Tanjore 225, Vizagapatam 258 and Madras 225 were also comparatively great sufferers. In two districts South Canara and Singaperumal no cholera deaths were recorded. In the towns the deaths from cholera numbered 500 against 306 in the previous month. Except in Berhampore where the mortality, 387, was unusually heavy, the disease seems to have prevailed in a mild form in the twenty other towns which returned any deaths; the highest number that occurred among them was 22 in Salem. In thirty-five towns

deaths made no appearance.

this 11 Small-pox was fatal 3,749 in the districts and 258 in the towns against 4,128 and 290, respectively in the preceding month. Small-pox deaths were recorded in all the districts, but the greatest numbers occurred in Ganjam 876, Kurnool 534 and Bellary 466. Among the towns the greatest numbers occurred in Vizagapatam, 45, next in Bellary, 40 and Kumbakonam, 20.

12 Fevers caused 15,760 deaths in the districts against 16,203 in the previous month, of which 1,036 occurred in the municipalities against 1,085 in March.

All the districts and towns, except two of the latter, Ongole and Tennevelly, contributed to the total numbers. The greatest fever mortality occurred in Malabar¹⁴⁴⁰ and the lowest in Kilgus, 91. — In Buddapah, 1289 Vizagapatam, 1207 and Kurnool, 1090^{also} the deaths were

were high. Among the towns, — excluding Madras where the number was 333, the fever deaths were most in Bellary (45) and Madura (44).

13. Bowel-complaints. The mortality under this head amounted to 1,805 in the districts against 2,096 in the month before. In the towns it was 598 against 596. All the districts suffered from bowel disorders, while eight towns were free. The greatest sufferers among the districts Malabar (300) Chingleput (233) Madras town (193) and Tanjore (125). Among the towns, excluding Madras, bowel-complaints were mostly fatal in Madura (28) Tanjore (26) Negapatam (24) and Kumbakonam (23).

14. Injuries caused 965 deaths in the districts against 949 in the preceding month; of which 47 against 55 occurred in the towns. The deaths from "all other causes" numbered 1,775 against

15. The following tables show the deaths from each of the several specified diseases arranged in the order of occurrence.

[illegible]

16.

Towns of 25,000 inhabitants and upwards. The registered events in these towns (Pottacaimund included) in a population of 966,380 amounted in April to 2,152 births and 1,770 deaths, yielding ratios of 28.4 and 23.4 per mille per annum respectively. Compared with the registered results of the twenty-eight great towns of England and Wales and the first class towns of Bengal they stand thus:-

	Birth rate per mille per annum	Death rate per mille per annum
Twenty-eight great towns of England & Wales	27.9	18.6
First class towns of Bengal	18.8	20.9
of Madras	28.4	23.4

17. The following table gives the particulars for each of the towns.

1st class Towns	Population	Cholera	Small pox	Fever	Bovine complaints	Dysentery	All other diseases	Total deaths	Total births
Tiruchinopoly	84449	.	11	30	15	1	53	110	132
Madura	76847	3	2	44	28	3	102	182	209
Salem	59631	22	1	33	13	.	39	108	218
Baleub	57085	.	4	13	20	1	77	115	213
Tanjore	54745	.	15	24	26	1	36	102	104
Negapatam	53776	6	2	14	24	1	38	85	78
Bellary	53460	.	40	45	.	1	116	202	146
Kumbakonam	50098	.	20	28	23	1	81	150	106
Cuddalore	43545	.	.	17	6	1	42	64	64
Vellore	40938	.	4	18	6	.	35	63	104
Coimbatore	38967	1	2	11	15	.	41	70	129
Cherpuram	37276	.	3	21	6	3	42	75	89
Palghat	36339	.	.	8	5	3	41	57	111
Masulipatam	35056	.	.	8	.	.	39	47	58
Mangalore	32099	.	.	10	8	2	38	58	85
Coacanada	30441	4	.	4	8	.	29	45	65
Tyragapatam	30291	.	48	21	5	.	34	105	51
Nellore	27505	.	.	12	1	2	36	51	68
Cannanore	26386	.	2	4	1	.	11	18	62
Ellore	25092	.	.	10	8	.	21	37	40
Pottacaimund	12335	.	1	8	1	.	14	24	22
Total	906380	36	182	380	219	20	963	1770	2152

I have the honor to be

Sir

your most obedt servant

James Anderson Esq.

Surgeon Major
Sanitary Commissioner for
Madras

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

letter from the Sanitary Commissioner, dated 27 July 1889 No. 1130.

ORDER THEREON, 3 August 89 L. 650

Recorded.

The returns will be published in the Fort
St. George Gazette.

H. E.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

(Sanitary).

No. 551 of 1889.

To

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF
STATE FOR INDIA.

SIR,

I AM directed to forward, for the information of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, copy of the Proceedings of this Government, No. Public, of to-day's date, recording the Sanitary Commissioner's remarks on the returns of vital statistics in the several districts in this Presidency, for the month of

April 1889.

2. The statistics are annexed.

Chief Secretary.

Public Department

From

Surgeon Major J. A. Lang
Sanitary Commissioner
for Madras

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Public Department

Dated 27
Desp 29
Recd } July 1889

N^o 1130Encl^d 1Subject

Submits vital statistics
and reports of the districts
and Municipalities of the
Madras Presidency for
April 1889

3RD AUGUST 1889, No. 650, PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVT.

Dated 188 , No.

READ—the following paper:—

From Surgeon-Major J. A. LAING, Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 27th July 1889, No. 1130.

I have the honor to submit, for the information of Government and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, the usual abstract statements of births and deaths in the districts and municipalities of the Madras Presidency for the month of April 1889.

2. Considered on the whole, the general health of the presidency during the month appears to have been more favorable than in the preceding month. There was a diminution in the mortality from three of the principal specified causes—small-pox, fevers and bowel-complaints—but that from cholera has risen considerably. Ganjam contributed by far the largest number of deaths from this disease, being chiefly due to the existence of famine in some portions of the district.

3. The total number of births registered amounted to 65,941, against 63,075 in the month before. Of these, 4,874 occurred in the municipalities, against 4,791. The total deaths numbered 47,513, against 47,780 in the previous month. In the towns, they were 4,859 against 4,950.

4. Proportionally to population, the total births yield a ratio of 28·5 per mille per annum, and the total deaths 20·5. The total town birth-rate was 31·4, and the death-rate 31·3. These results with the actual numbers are contrasted in the table below with those obtained in the previous months of the year, the corresponding month of the preceding year and the average of five previous corresponding periods, and the statement that follows it shows how the different sexes and the several classes of the community were affected:—

	Districts.				Municipalities.			
	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.
Average of five previous								
Aprils	62,974	42,501	27·1	18·2	4,688	4,049	50·9	26·8
April 1888	63,014	41,873	27·0	17·9	4,834	4,196	31·2	27·0
April 1889	63,441	65,584	27·3	28·2	4,623	6,234	29·8	40·1
January 1889	54,075	46,818	23·5	20·3	4,152	4,959	26·7	31·9
February	63,075	47,780	27·1	20·5	4,791	4,950	30·9	31·9
March	63,075	47,780	27·1	20·5	4,791	4,950	30·9	31·9
April	65,941	47,513	28·5	20·5	4,874	4,859	31·4	31·3

	Sexes.			Classes.				Ratio per mille per annum.			
	Males.	Females.	Percentage of males to females.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Total.
Districts.											
Births	33,956	31,985	106·1	1,219	60,354	4,368	65,941	22·5	28·6	28·8	28·5
Deaths	24,859	22,654	109·7	779	44,030	2,704	47,513	14·4	20·8	17·8	20·5
Municipalities.											
Births	2,488	2,386	104·2	354	3,787	733	4,874	34·6	30·7	33·7	31·4
Deaths	2,507	2,352	106·5	261	3,930	668	4,859	25·5	31·9	30·7	31·3

5. Compared with the mortality rates of Bengal, North-west Provinces and Punjab for the month of April, that of the Madras Presidency stands thus :—

	Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Death-rate per mille per annum.
Bengal		28.5
North-west Provinces		29.6
Punjab		22.0
Madras		20.5

6. In the following tables, the birth and death rates in the districts and towns are given in the order of occurrence from highest to lowest :—

Districts.	Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Districts.	Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Districts.	Death-rate per mille per annum.	Districts.	Death-rate per mille per annum.
Bellary	44.9	Tinnevely	28.1	Ganjam	7.5	Kistna	19.1
Kurnool	40.2	Malabar	27.9	Madras	45.9	Vizagapatam	18.5
Madras	39.0	Tanjore	25.3	Kurnool	34.9	Salem	17.1
Salem	35.2	North Arcot	25.0	Bellary	32.6	Nilgiris	16.1
Chingleput	35.1	Nellore	23.9	Anantapur	22.7	Coimbatore	15.6
Madura	35.1	Coimbatore	23.9	Chingleput	20.9	Tinnevely	15.5
South Canara	32.5	South Arcot	23.3	South Arcot	20.3	South Canara	15.5
Kistna	31.6	Vizagapatam	21.6	Cuddapah	20.2	Malabar	15.5
Trichinopoly	31.5	Nilgiris	19.3	Trichinopoly	19.9	North Arcot	15.0
Anantapur	30.9	Godavari	19.1	Tanjore	19.6	Nellore	14.6
Cuddapah	28.2	Ganjam	17.2	Madura	19.3	Godavari	14.3

Municipalities.	Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Municipalities.	Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Municipalities.	Death-rate per mille per annum.	Municipalities.	Death-rate per mille per annum.
Anantapur	61.1	Vellore	30.5	Berhampore	23.5	Arakkapalle	21.6
Dindigul	54.0	Srirangam	30.3	Bezvada	66.8	Coimbatore	21.6
Karur	50.8	Nellore	29.7	Madras	45.9	Tirupatūr	21.0
Erode	47.4	Kurnool	28.9	Bellary	45.9	Mangalore	21.0
Tuticorin	44.9	Conjeevaram	28.6	Vizagapatam	41.6	Guntur	20.8
Calicut	44.8	Cannanore	28.2	Anantapur	41.6	Erode	19.4
Adoni	44.3	Cocanada	25.6	Kurnool	37.1	Nagapatam	18.9
Salem	43.9	Kumbakonam	25.3	Kumbakonam	35.9	Palghat	18.8
Bezvada	42.4	Mannargudi	25.3	Mannargudi	34.6	Ellore	18.6
Coimbatore	39.7	Cuddapah	24.6	Rajahmundry	33.7	Dindigul	18.6
Madras	39.0	Rajahmundry	24.4	Waldapet	33.5	Vellore	18.4
Anakapalle	38.7	Tinnevely	24.3	Tuticorin	33.1	Bindipatam	18.2
Vaniyambadi	37.6	Berhampore	23.9	Cochin	32.1	Palamedottah	18.0
Tirupatūr	36.9	Tanjore	22.7	Cuddapah	30.9	Cocanada	17.7
Palghat	36.6	Coonoor	22.6	Vizianagaram	30.8	Cuddalore	17.6
Vizianagaram	36.1	Guntur	22.0	Chicacole	30.2	Karur	16.9
Periyakulam	35.0	Ootacamund	21.4	Chidambaram	30.2	Mayavaram	16.6
Palamedottah	33.4	Parlakimedi	21.0	Madura	28.4	Masulipatam	16.0
Bellary	32.7	Vizagapatam	20.2	Pahni	25.2	Parlakimedi	15.6
Madura	32.6	Godiyatam	19.4	Adoni	24.6	Trichinopoly	15.6
Waldapet	32.3	Ellore	19.1	Srirangam	24.3	Periyakulam	15.3
Cochin	32.1	Masulipatam	19.1	Calicut	24.2	Tinnevely	14.9
Mangalore	31.7	Chicacole	19.0	Conjeevaram	24.1	Godiyatam	14.4
Ongole	31.3	Trichinopoly	18.7	Vaniyambadi	24.1	Ongole	14.0
Tellicherry	31.2	Cuddalore	17.6	Ootacamund	23.3	Tellicherry	12.7
Bindipatam	30.7	Nagapatam	17.4	Tanjore	22.3	Coonoor	12.5
Mayavaram	30.7	Chidambaram	15.7	Nellore	22.2	Tirupati	9.0
Palni	30.6	Tirupati	4.5	Salem	21.7	Cannanore	8.2

7. Birth registration seems to be best conducted in the Bellary district, as it has returned the highest birth-rate (44.9) during the month under notice and for some months past. The lowest birth-rate occurred in Ganjam, 17.2. This cannot be put down to the existence of famine in the district, for the effects of such a calamity on

the fecundity of a people are observable only some time after its appearance, but it is apparently due to defective registration. The highest death rate, 74.5, per mille, was recorded in Ganjam, and the lowest, 14.3, in Godavari. Registration does not seem to be improving in this district; it also stands very low (the last but one) on the list in regard to its birth-rate (19.1 per mille). The death-rate in Ganjam, though comparatively the highest, is, it is to be feared, below the mark; for pestilential diseases following in the wake of the famine have, during the period under notice, been causing severe mortality, and probably many of the deaths which thus occurred escaped registration.

8. Among the towns, the highest birth-rate occurred in Anantapur, 61.1 per mille, and the lowest in Tirupati, 4.5. Berhampore returned by far the highest death-rate, 238.5, attributable to the wide prevalence of, and heavy mortality from, cholera,—387 out of a total of 469 deaths having been registered from this cause. Next to Berhampore, Bezvada shows the highest death-rate, 66.8. The lowest death-rate was in Cannanore, 8.2. There appears no improvement in registration in Tirupati, which continues to return very low birth and death rates. In some other towns also standing low on the list, either birth or death registration seems to be defective.

9. *Principal causes of Death.*—The following statement shows the deaths from the several specified causes during the month, compared with past periods :—

	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaint.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Total deaths.
<i>Districts.</i>							
April 1888	2,237	2,248	15,487	1,790	1,065	19,046	41,873
January 1889	10,555	3,089	19,869	3,236	883	27,952	65,584
February	5,050	3,077	15,065	2,176	793	20,657	46,818
March	3,695	4,128	16,283	2,096	949	20,629	47,780
April	5,478	3,749	15,760	1,805	965	19,756	47,513
<i>Municipalities.</i>							
April 1888	308	247	912	499	52	2,178	4,196
January 1889	1,082	170	1,171	839	63	2,859	6,234
February	619	193	1,061	618	52	2,416	4,959
March	306	290	1,095	596	55	2,608	4,950
April	500	258	1,036	518	47	2,500	4,859

10. The total deaths from cholera amounted to 5,478, against 3,695 in March. A heavy mortality in Ganjam chiefly tended to swell the number over that of the past month; 3,115 deaths occurred in this district during the month, against 82 in March. South Arcot (323), Godavari (308), Kistna (288), Tanjore (283), Vizagapatam (258) and Madura (225), were also comparatively great sufferers. In two districts—South Canara and Anantapur—no cholera deaths were recorded. In the towns, the deaths from cholera numbered 500, against 306 in the previous month. Except in Berhampore, where the mortality (387) was unusually heavy, the disease seems to have prevailed in a mild form in the twenty other towns which returned any deaths; the highest number that occurred among them was 22 in Salem. In thirty-five towns, it made no appearance.

11. *Small-pox*—was fatal in 3,749 instances in the districts and 258 in the towns, against 4,128 and 290, respectively, in the preceding month. Small-pox deaths were recorded in all the districts, but the greatest numbers occurred in Ganjam, 876; Kurnool, 534; and Bellary, 466. Among the towns the greatest numbers occurred in Vizagapatam, 45, next to it in Bellary, 40, and Kumbakonam, 20.

12. *Fevers*—caused 15,760 deaths in the districts, against 16,283 in the previous month; of which 1,036 occurred in the municipalities against 1,095 in March. All the districts and towns, except two of the latter—Ongole and Tinnevely—contributed to the total numbers. The greatest fever mortality occurred in Malabar, 1,440, and the lowest in Nilgiris, 91. In Cuddapah (1,289), Vizagapatam (1,207) and Kurnool (1,090), also, the deaths were high. Among the towns, excluding Madras where the number was 333, the fever deaths were most in Bellary, 45, and Madura, 44.

13. *Bowel-complaints*.—The mortality under this head amounted to 1,805 in the districts, against 2,096 in the month before. In the towns it was 518, against 596. All the districts suffered from bowel disorders, while eight towns were free. The greatest sufferers among the districts were Malabar, 330; Chingleput, 233; Madras, town, 193; and Tanjore, 125. Among the towns, excluding Madras, bowel-complaints were mostly fatal in Madura, 28; Tanjore, 26; Negapatam, 24; and Kumbakonam, 23.

14. *Injuries*—caused 965 deaths in the districts against 949 in the preceding month; of which 47 against 55 occurred in the towns. The deaths from "all other causes" numbered 19,756 against 20,629 in the previous month, to which number the municipalities contributed 2,500 against 2,608. The deaths from injuries were made up of 230 suicides, 551 from wounds and accidents, and 184 by snake bites and killed by wild beasts.

15. The following tables show the deaths from each of the several specified diseases arranged in the order of occurrence:—

Districts.	Cholera.	Districts.	Small-pox.	Districts.	Fever.	Districts.	Bowel-complaints.
Ganjam	3,115	Ganjam	876	Malabar	1,440	Malabar	330
South Arcot ..	323	Kurnool	534	Cuddapah	1,289	Chingleput ..	233
Godavari	308	Bellary	466	Vizagapatam ..	1,207	Madras	193
Kistna	288	South Arcot ..	286	Kurnool	1,090	Tanjore	125
Tanjore	283	Cuddapah	235	Salem	992	South Canara ..	89
Vizagapatam ..	258	Tanjore	193	Ganjam	986	Madura	88
Madura	225	Malabar	189	North Arcot ..	958	Coimbatore ..	87
Coimbatore ..	154	Vizagapatam ..	162	South Arcot ..	924	Tinnevely	85
Tinnevely	148	Salem	151	Kistna	852	Ganjam	65
Salem	94	North Arcot ..	140	Coimbatore ..	852	Salem	62
Trichinopoly ..	91	Anantapur	108	Godavari	851	Nellore	60
Nellore	73	Coimbatore	70	Nellore	714	North Arcot ..	60
North Arcot ..	41	Trichinopoly ..	61	Madura	583	Godavari	52
Kurnool	26	Madura	54	Bellary	560	South Arcot ..	48
Bellary	18	Kistna	52	Trichinopoly ..	474	Trichinopoly ..	44
Malabar	13	Chingleput	51	Chingleput	440	Vizagapatam ..	40
Cuddapah	7	South Canara ..	51	Tinnevely	348	Bellary	37
Chingleput ..	6	Godavari	23	South Canara ..	336	Cuddapah	34
Madras	5	Nellore	20	Madras	333	Kistna	32
Nilgiris	2	Tinnevely	10	Tanjore	223	Kurnool	19
Anantapur ..	..	Madras	9	Anantapur	217	Anantapur	17
South Canara ..	..	Nilgiris	8	Nilgiris	91	Nilgiris	6

Municipalities.	Cholera.	Municipalities.	Small-pox.	Municipalities.	Fever.	Municipalities.	Bowel-complaints.
Berhampore ..	387	Vizagapatam ..	45	Madras	333	Madras	193
Salem	22	Bellary	40	Bellary	45	Madura	28
Mannargudi ..	17	Kumbakonam ..	20	Madura	44	Tanjore	26
Guntur	15	Vizianagrum ..	18	Salem	33	Negapatam ..	24
Bezvada	11	Berhampore ..	16	Kurnool	32	Kumbakonam ..	23
Rajahmundry ..	7	Tanjore	15	Berhampore ..	30	Calicut	20
Negapatam ..	6	Chicacole	13	Trichinopoly ..	30	Berhampore ..	15
Madras	5	Trichinopoly ..	11	Kumbakonam ..	25	Trichinopoly ..	15
Cochin	5	Madras	9	Tanjore	24	Coimbatore ..	15
Cocanada	4	Chidambaram ..	8	Rajahmundry ..	23	Salem	13
Cuddapah	4	Adoni	8	Vizagapatam ..	21	Chidambaram ..	12
Madura	3	Kurnool	6	Conjeeveram ..	21	Cocanada	8
Chicacole	2	Mannargudi ..	5	Vizianagrum ..	20	Rajahmundry ..	8
Parlakimedi ..	2	Anakapalle ..	4	Cuddapah	19	Ellore	8
Anakapalle ..	2	Palni	4	Adoni	18	Mangalore ..	8
Chidambaram ..	2	Anantapur	4	Vellore	18	Chicacole	7
Tuticorin	2	Vellore	4	Cuddalore	17	Bezvada	6
Ongole	1	Calicut	3	Tuticorin	17	Conjeeveram ..	6
Palni	1	Bezvada	3	Parlakimedi ..	15	Cuddalore	6
Coimbatore ..	1	Conjeeveram ..	3	Bezvada	15	Mannargudi ..	6
Coonoor	1	Negapatam ..	2	Chidambaram ..	15	Vellore	6
Vizagapatam ..	..	Madura	2	Negapatam ..	14	Vizagapatam ..	5
Bindipatam ..	..	Gudiyatam	2	Calicut	13	Tinnevely	5
Vizianagrum ..	..	Coimbatore ..	2	Nellore	12	Palghat	5
Ellore	..	Cannanore ..	2	Coimbatore ..	11	Kurnool	4

Municipalities.	Cholera.	Municipalities.	Small-pox.	Municipalities.	Fever.	Municipalities.	Bowel-complaints.
Masulipatam ..	..	Dindigul	1	Chicacole	10	Wakajapet	4
Nellore	..	Tinnevely	1	Ellore	10	Vaniyambadi ..	4
Conjeeveram ..	..	Cuddapah	1	Tirupatūr	10	Cochin	4
Cuddalore	..	Wakajapet	1	Mangalore	10	Mayavaram ..	3
Trichinopoly ..	..	Salem	1	Cochin	10	Tuticorin	3
Srirangam	..	Vaniyambadi ..	1	Masulipatam ..	8	Karur	2
Tanjore	..	Tirupatūr	1	Guntūr	8	Bimlipatam ..	2
Kumbakonam ..	..	Ootacamund ..	1	Dindigul	8	Ongole	2
Mayavaram ..	..	Parlakimedi ..	..	Vaniyambadi ..	8	Priyankulam ..	2
Bimlipatam ..	..	Ootacamund ..	..	Ootacamund ..	8	Palamecottah ..	2
Dindigul	..	Cocanada	..	Palghat	8	Cuddapah	2
Tinnevely	..	Rajahmundry ..	..	Srirangam	7	Gudiyatam ..	2
Palamecottah ..	..	Ellore	..	Periyakulam ..	7	Erode	2
Kurnool	..	Masulipatam ..	..	Gudiyatam ..	7	Tellicherry ..	2
Bellary	..	Guntūr	..	Mayavaram ..	5	Vizianagrum ..	1
Adoni	..	Nellore	..	Wakajapet	5	Nellore	1
Anantapur ..	..	Ongole	..	Tellicherry	5	Srirangam ..	1
Vellore	..	Cuddalore	..	Cocanada	4	Dindigul	1
Gudiyatam ..	..	Srirangam	..	Mannargudi ..	4	Palni	1
Wakajapet ..	..	Mayavaram ..	..	Palamecottah ..	4	Adoni	1
Tirupatūr ..	..	Periyakulam ..	..	Erode	4	Tirupatūr ..	1
Vaniyambadi ..	..	Palamecottah ..	..	Cannanore	4	Ootacamund ..	1
Erode	..	Tuticorin	..	Bimlipatam ..	3	Cannanore ..	1
Karur	..	Tirupatūr	..	Anakapalle ..	3	Parlakimedi ..	..
Ootacamund ..	..	Erode	..	Palni	3	Anakapalle ..	..
Mangalore ..	..	Karur	..	Tirupatūr	3	Masulipatam ..	..
Tellicherry ..	..	Coonoor	..	Karur	2	Guntūr	..
Calicut	..	Mangalore ..	..	Coonoor	2	Bellary	..
Palghat	..	Tellicherry ..	..	Anantapur	1	Anantapur ..	..
Cannanore ..	..	Palghat	..	Ongole	..	Tirupatūr ..	..
	..	Cochin	..	Tinnevely	..	Coonoor	..

16. *Towns of 25,000 inhabitants and upwards*.—The registered events in these towns (Ootacamund included) in a population of 906,380 amounted in April to 2,152 births and 1,770 deaths, yielding ratios of 28.4 and 23.4 per mille per annum respectively. Compared with the registered results of the twenty-eight great towns of England and Wales and the first-class towns of Bengal, they stand thus:—

	Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Death-rate per mille per annum.
Twenty-eight great towns of England and Wales ..	27.9	18.5
First-class towns of Bengal	18.8	20.9
Do. of Madras	28.4	23.4

17. The following table gives the particulars for each of the towns:—

First-class towns.	Population.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Total deaths.	Total births.
Trichinopoly ..	84,449	..	11	30	15	1	53	110	132
Madura	76,847	..	2	44	28	3	102	182	209
Salem	59,631	22	1	33	13	..	39	108	218
Calicut	57,085	..	4	13	20	1	77	115	213
Tanjore	54,745	..	15	24	26	1	36	102	104
Negapatam ..	53,776	6	2	14	24	1	38	85	78
Bellary	53,460	..	40	45	..	1	116	202	146
Kumbakonam ..	50,098	..	20	25	23	1	81	150	106
Cuddalore ..	43,545	..	..	17	6	..	40	64	64
Vellore	40,958	..	4	18	6	..	35	63	104
Coimbatore ..	38,967	1	2	11	15	..	41	70	125
Conjeeveram ..	37,275	..	3	21	6	3	42	75	89
Palghat	36,339	..	..	8	5	..	41	57	111
Mangalore ..	35,056	..	..	8	..	..	29	47	56
Masulipatam ..	32,099	..	..	10	8	2	38	58	85
Cocanada	30,411	4	..	4	8	..	29	45	65
Vizagapatam ..	30,291	..	45	21	5	2	34	105	51
Nellore	27,505	..	..	12	1	..	36	51	65
Cannanore ..	26,386	..	..	4	1	..	11	18	62
Ellore	25,092	..	..	10	8	..	21	39	49
Ootacamund ..	12,335	..	1	8	1	..	14	24	22
Total	906,380	36	152	380	219	20	963	1,770	2,152

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(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE.
Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.

- „ Board of Revenue.
- „ Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
- „ Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

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